Malaysia, especially about the businessman about whom I have received a complaint. That has been sorted out. There is no problem as such now.

श्री मोहम्मद मसूद खान : महोदय, सिंगापुर और मलेशिया में खास तौर से पूर्वी उत्तर प्रदेश या आजमगढ़ वगैरह के लोगों को यह कठिनाई सबसे ज्यादा आ रही है कि जो लोग वहां गए थे तथा जिन्होंने वहां अपनी जायदाद वगैरह बनाली है, तो उनमें से कुछ लोग या तो वह बूढ़े हो गए हैं या मर गए । इस कारण उनकी बुरहा को भी अब वहां जाने में उतनी ही बाधा पड़ रही है क्योंकि वहां की सरकार या वे वीजा नहीं देती जिससे वहां जा नहीं पाते और उनकी जो जायदाद है, वह वहां नष्ट हो रही है । वे क्या सरकार ऐसे सर्कमस्टेंसेज में वहां की सरकार से बातचीत करके उनको आसानी से वहां पहुंचाएगी, यह मेरा माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना है ?

†[]شری محمد مسعود خاں : ۔ مہودے سنگاپور اور ملیشیا میں خاص طور سے پوربی اتر پردیش یا اعظم گڈھ وغیرہ کے لوگوں کو یہ کٹھنائی سب سے زیادہ آرہی ہے کہ جو لوگ وہاں گئے تھے اور جنھوں نے وہاں اپنی جائیداد وغیرہ بنالی ہے ۔ تو اُن میں سے کچھ لوگ یا تو وہ بوڑھے ہو گئے ہیں یا مر گئے ۔ اس کارن اُن کے ورثہ کو بھی اب وہاں جانے میں آنی ہی باد ھا پڑ رہی ہے کیوں کہ وہاں کی سرکار یا تو ویزا نہیں دیتی جس سے وہ وہاں جا نہیں پاتے اور اُن کی جو جائیداد ہے وہ وہاں نشٹ ہو رہی ہے ۔ تو کیا سرکار ایسے سرکمس ٹانسیز میں وہاں کی سرکار سے بات چیت کر کے اُن کو آسانی سے وہاں پہنچائے گی ۔ یہ میرا مانیہ منتری جی سے جاننا ہے

†[]Translitration in Arabic script.

श्री आर. एल. भाटिया : जैसा कि मैंने कहा कि अब वीजा देने में कोई डिफिकल्टी नहीं है, क्योंकि हमारी मीटिंग के बाद और डिवस्कशन के बाद अब फिर नेर्मल चैनल से जिस तरह से पहले भी बीजा वगैरह मिलते थे, अब दिये जा रहे हैं । जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य ने हमें बताया है कि जिन लोगो के पिता वहां बढ़े हो गये हैं या जायदाद के बारे में उनके बच्चों को जो भारत में रहते हैं, वहां जाना है, तो अगर ऐसा कोई केस है, तो हमारी नोटिस में लाइए, हम उसमें पूरी छानबीन करेंगे ।

Data of linguistic Survey of India

*144. SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA :
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:*

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) how many Hindi, Gujarati, Telugu, Tamil and Malayali speaking people are there in Maharashtra based on the latest data of the Linguistic Survey of India and to which year the data pertains;

(b) how does this data differ from that found in the 1991 census and what are the census figures for this;

(c) whether this data is published or not;

(d) if not, when will this data be published; and

(e) whether the abstracts of this survey will be supplied to members of Parliament

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) The report of the last Linguistic survey of India completed in 1927 does not give the language data for the present Maharashtra state. The fresh linguistic survey of India undertaken by Registrar General, India from 1984 has not covered Maharashtra State so far and hence, this data is also not available.

†The question was actually asked on the flour of the House by Dr. Shrikant Ramchandra Jichkar.

(b) The 1991 Census data is under compilation and the relevant figures are not available at present.

(c) This data for Maharashtra has not been published, as explained at (a).

(d) The data will be published after the fresh linguistic survey for Maharashtra is completed.

(e) Abstracts of this on going survey will be made available to the Parliament library for reference of the Members of Parliament as and when these are published.

DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Sir, for the last more than 100 years the Registrar-General of India seems to be annoyed with the State of Maharashtra. The first Linguistic Survey of India which began some time in the late 19th Century was completed in 1927. Parts of the present Maharashtra were not included in the Survey. Yet, they called it the Linguistic Survey of India without having touched Bombay or the parts of present Maharashtra. Then the Second Linguistic Survey of India began in 1984 and during the last ten years, they have not touched Maharashtra. I have asked for the 1991 Census figures which are not available. Sir, my question is, what is the reason for suppressing the language figures only with respect to Maharashtra? Maharashtra is the most cosmopolitan State in the country where, according to the 1981 Census, 30 per cent of the population was non-Marathi speaking, 4.58 crores people were Marathi speaking, 1.33 crore people were non-Marathi speaking and from 10 per cent non-Marathi speaking population in 1961... (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please put your question.

DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: What is the reason for not including Maharashtra in this Linguistic Survey? Will the Government publish the language figures with respect to Maharashtra? If so, when will the Government publish these figures?

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Sir, hon. Member has accused that the Government of India is against Maharashtra... (*Interruptions*)

DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Sir, it is not the Government of India. I said, the then Registrar-General had to go to the House of Commons to ask the then Home Secretary of the British Government about this and not the present Government of India.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Sir, the first Linguistic Survey of India was completed in 1927 and it was completed in 33 years. The main objective of this Survey, as discussed in the Vienna congress of 1886, was to undertake a systematic survey of the languages of India. The hon. Member is a scholr and he knows it. Therefore, Sir, that Survey was to the extent of South India, totally leaving from the ambit of the Survey Andaman and Nicobar and Lakshdweep. The defect was there in the Survey that was done. It took 33 years to complete it. In order to make up these deficiencies, the Government of India has now undertaken the second Linguistic Survey, that is, from 1984 onwards. When this is completed, the hon. Member's requirements will definitely be included in this Survey.

DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Sir, I am thankful to the hon. Minister that my requirements would be included in the Survey. My second supplementary is that the Registrar-General of India is also working on a number of projects and the research has been intensified in respect of the Indian languages on the basis of census data. He is working on it. Then he is also working on the reference book of Indian Languages and Trends of Bilingualism in India and also Language Loyalty in India. I would also like to know from the Minister whether the trends of the linguistic changes in the

population structure of Maharashtra will be covered under this so that we will come to know how the linguistic structure of the population has been changing from Census to Census what the linguistic structure was in 1951, what the linguistic structure was in 1991 and how the changes have taken place. In this way, we would be able to know how exactly the migration has taken place.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S. B. CHAVAN): Sir, it is very difficult to give the trends. It is only for the Registrar-General of India to give the exact details about the kind of survey that they have in mind. But, certainly, this will be one of the points which we can convey to them that this is how the hon. Member seems to be interested in finding this out. But, it will be difficult for me, at this stage, to say as to whether this is a part of their survey.

SHRI SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: They have already said that they are working on this. I only want to confirm it and get an assurance from the Government that Maharashtra will be included in it because twice it has been excluded.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Yes, Maharashtra will be included.

SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA: Thank you, Sir. First, I am very surprised that the Survey does not indicate whether the Punjabi-speaking population in Maharashrta has increased or not. Secondly, in comparison to the Punjabi-speaking population, there are others like to whom various facilities have been offered. The teaching fecility in the schools of Maharashtra is offered to this language population group. When the number of Punjabi-speaking people is very large, there is no provision for the Punjabi speaking facility in the schools of Maharashtra State Government. I want to know the reasons for this.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: So far as the Punjabi speaking population is concerned, all facilities have been provided to them by the Government of Maharashtra. If it is brought to my notice that any Punjabi speaking population wanted to open a school and still they had been refused, certainly I will personally look into the matter and see that all those facilities are provided. Maharashtra, for that matter, is very cosmopolitan. In Bombay city, we have a large population coming from Andhra Pradesh, Madras, and also Kerala, and other language speaking people are living there and every language group has been given full representation and full facilities for its development. There has been no discrimination what so ever.

SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA: Sir, My first question was whether the Punjabi-speaking population has increased in Maharashtra, and if so, up to what level.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Sir, the exact figure is not available. We will collect it and pass it on to the Member. The percentage of increase is 0.31.

DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Sir, we are satisfied with the replies of both the Ministers and we have no words to thank them.

SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Sir, I would like to know the States in which the linguistic survey has been completed, whether this linguistic survey which was started in 1984 is in addition to the survey conducted in 1990-91 and whether the 1990-91 Census also includes the language survey or not.

SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Sir, so far, the present survey, starting from 1984, has already covered Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal and the Union Territory of Dadra and Nagar Haveli as far as the field work is concerned.

SHRI K. R. JAYADEVAPPA: Sir, my friend, Dr. Jichkar, has asked about the Hindi, Gujarati, Telugu, Tamil and Malayali-speaking people. In addition to these language speaking people, there are a good number of Kannada speaking people also in Maharashtra. They are permanently settled in

Bombay. I would like to know from the Minister whether they are also included in the linguistic survey.

SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Yes, they are also included.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am happy that for Bombay there will be a separate census of those who are speaking different languages. Sir, one problem in Maharashtra, and especially in Bombay, is that the exodus of people in Bombay from other States has created difficulties relating to water, santitation and housing. In our country everybody has a right to go anywhere he likes. It creates problems. After conducting the census we find that every year there is an increase in the population of Bombay because of the people coming from other States. The infrastructure is required for them. I would like to know from the Central Government whether it give special assistance to Maharashtra to meet this problem. Sir, this is a problem created by others and we are suffering from that. I know, in my own constituency, several people who come from outside are staying in slums and we have to provide amenities to them. The State Government cannot meet all the expenses. I would like to know whether the Central Government would give special assistance to Bombay for this purpose. On the Central Government land, 'no objection certificates' are not given whereas many Departments of the Central Government have given. But the Railway and the Civil Aviation Department have not given. This has created a problem for Bombay. I would like to know whether the Government would sympathetically consider that proper monetary assistance is given to Bombay to solve this problem.

SHRI S. B. CHAVAN: It is for the State Government to take up this issue with the Finance Commission.

*145. [The questioner (Shri Jibon Roy) *was absent. For answer, vide* col.....infra)

Illegal migrants in North-Eastern States

*146. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any estimates about the number of illegal migrants into each of the North-Eastern States, including Assam during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof, with district-wise breakup of illegal migrants in each of the above States;

(c) whether Government have taken any effective steps to check the illegal migration from Bangladesh and Nepal to this country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

It is difficult to give the exact number of infiltrators from across the border into the North Eastern States as they enter surreptitiously and are able to mingle easily with the local population because of ethnic and linguistic similarities.

Government have taken a series of steps to prevent infiltration which include strengthening of Border Security Force, Strengthening of Prevention of Infiltration of Foreigners (PIF)/Mobile Task Force (MTF) Schemes, Construction of border road and fence, issue of identity cards, setting up of Tribunals etc. The matter has been taken up with the Government of Bangladesh and some modalities have been arrived at for the